

1982

Table of Contents, Volume 20, Number 4, Summer 1982

Follow this and additional works at: <https://dsc.duq.edu/dlr>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Table of Contents, Volume 20, Number 4, Summer 1982, 20 Duq. L. Rev. xv (1982).

Available at: <https://dsc.duq.edu/dlr/vol20/iss4/2>

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by Duquesne Scholarship Collection. It has been accepted for inclusion in Duquesne Law Review by an authorized editor of Duquesne Scholarship Collection.

Duquesne Law Review

Volume 20, Number 4, Summer 1982

© COPYRIGHT DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY, 1982

Articles

WHO PUT OUT THE LAMPS?: THOUGHTS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE COMING OF WORLD WAR I

Robert A. Friedlander 569

The impact of international law on the crisis politics of world order is the subject of this insightful article. The author briefly traces the origins of international law before focusing particularly on the events of the First World War. Although acknowledging that in this instance international law was powerless to alter the course of events leading to the first great international conflict, the author observes that the role of the law was much more significant than most historians credit. International law, the author concludes, offers at least the hope that in future crises the law will influence, rather than be influenced by, politicians.

HAS THE PENNSYLVANIA SUPERIOR COURT MISREAD TERRY & ADAMS?

Robert Berkley Harper 585

Recent decisions by the Pennsylvania Superior Court relating to fourth amendment search and seizure issues are criticized in this article as being contrary to authoritative decisions of the United States Supreme Court. The author traces the development in the superior court of an intermediate response doctrine, whereby the authority of police officers to stop and frisk suspects on grounds amounting to less than probable cause is greatly enhanced. It is suggested that such authority is at odds with the United States Constitution and thereby poses a threat to the freedom of all citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Comment

DIVESTITURE AS A PRIVATE REMEDY

613

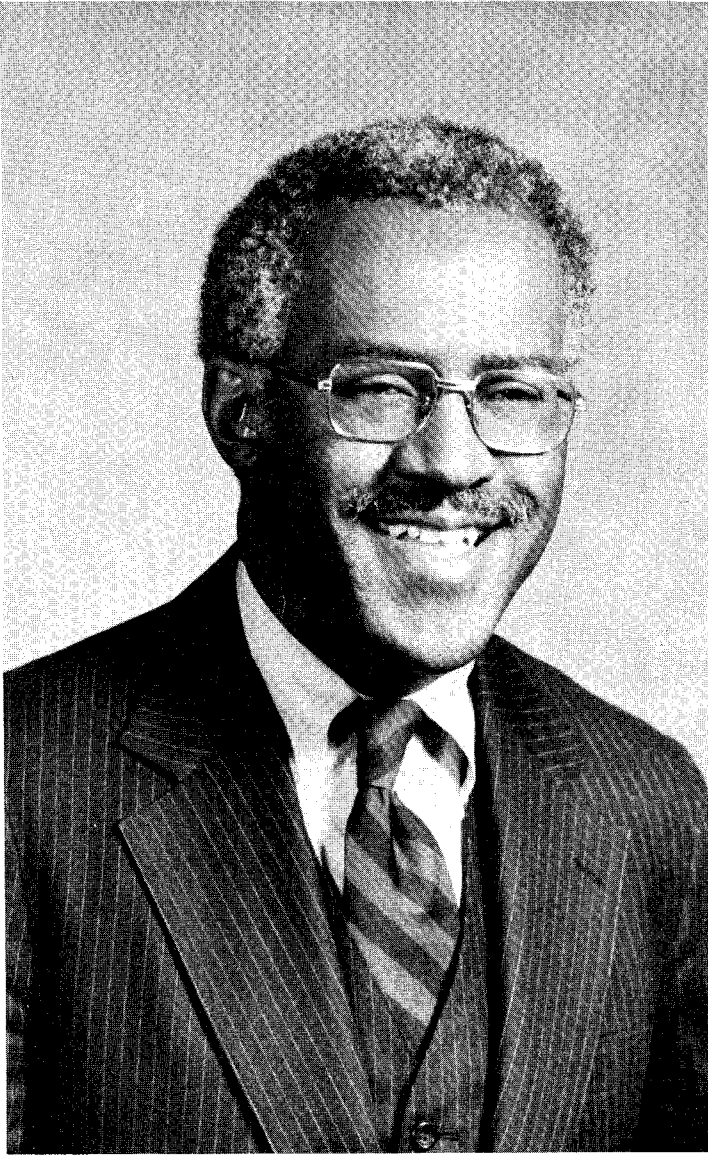
Never in the sixty-eight year history of the Clayton Act has a court compelled a divestiture at the request of a private party, yet the Supreme Court had considered divestiture a primary remedy for Clayton Act violations as early as 1961. The author reviews reasoning that supports and opposes divestiture as a private remedy and concludes that because of the powerful and complex issues of public policy, economics and law involved a legislative response should be awaited.

Recent Decisions

- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — FIRST AMENDMENT —
COMMERCIAL AND NON-COMMERCIAL SPEECH —
CONTENT-BASED REGULATION — BILLBOARDS —
Metromedia, Inc. v. City of San Diego,
453 U.S. 490 (1981) 637
- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT —
DUE PROCESS CLAUSE — CRIMINAL LAW —
IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES — *Watkins v.*
Sowders, 449 U.S. 341 (1981) 669
- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — EIGHTH AMENDMENT —
FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT — EXCESSIVE BAIL —
Sistrunk v. Lyons, 646 F.2d 64 (3d Cir. 1981) 689
- DECLARATORY JUDGMENT — PATERNITY — UNWED
FATHER'S RIGHTS — *In re Mengel*, 287 Pa. Super. 186,
429 A.2d 1162 (1981) 701

DEDICATION

The editorial board and staff of the *Duquesne Law Review* respectfully dedicate this issue to our retiring Dean—Ronald Ross Davenport.



Dean Ronald R. Davenport

